

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

rpt January 20, 1943

TUNISIA Also: GERMANY

NEHRING, Lt. General ~~W~~ALTHER

Has been replaced by Col. Gen. Dietloff von ARMIN.

Allied HQ, North Africa, January 20
New York Times, January 21, 1943

R

YUGOSLAVIA

rpt June 9, 1943

^D
NEIBHOLD, General FRITZ

Commander of German Devil's Division which is responsible for many bloody crimes committed against the civil population in Bosnia; he himself is personally responsible for numerous murders.

Wireless from Moscow, June 9, 1943
Inter-continent News, New York, June 9, 1943

(11098)

OB-2917

S

YUGOSLAVIA

rpt August 18, 1943

NEIDHOLT, General [maj.]

G.O.C., 369th Division; HQ at Sar²jevo; of the eastern district under General RITTERS, who commands German (and Croatian) troops south of the Sava.

Yugoslav sources

MIS, Cairo, August 18, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-204
(7043)

GERMANY

NEIDHOLDT, Major General

(11098)

CD 17488

S

FRANCE

rpt March 25, 1943

NEIDORF, von

Is the divisional general at Le Puy.
(B-2)

Dated March 15-25, 1943

#22-25

OSS, Madrid, April 14, 1943

(11298)

R

rpt May 27, 1943

GERMANY

NEIL, Lt. J. L.

American prisoner of war in Germany / is to broadcast to his wife, of Hollywood, Calif., over the German radio on May 23 or 29.

Berlin radio, May 27, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 28, 1943

(11298)

BR FU-28

C

GERMANY

NEITHARDT, GEORG

(11098)

GERMANY

May 9, 1943

NERIFFER, Maj. General

Commander of a German air force flak division; surrendered to the Allies on May 9, 1943, in Tunisia.

Wireless from Allied HQ, North Africa, May 10, 1943
New York Times, May 11, 1943, p. 5

110981

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

NETNODORFF, Major General von

His promotion to Major General
effective December 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

.110981

CR

C

GERMANY

rpt September 11, 1942

NETO, GAILZER

Accorlin newspaper clippings contained ⁱⁿ letter from source in Brazil, Neto is head of the Propaganda Bureau and Commercial Expansion in Berlin; has not returned to Brazil even though Brazil has broken off diplomatic relations with Germany; is still receiving money from Brazil through Switzerland / his admiration for Hitler has never been concealed; always insisted in giving Nazi salute and addressing Hitler as 'Mein Führer' / has written vehemently against the Jews in the same terminology used by Hitler.

Letter from Paulo Einhorn (Brazil), September 11, 1942
to Francisco Silva Jr., New York, (United States)
USNC MI 108950

(11098)

A-5293 a

S

GREECE also GERMANY

rpt November 15, 1942

NEUBACHER, Dr.

Has left for Rome owing to pressure brought by the Italians; among other things he demanded that the hostages arrested by the Italians should be released and that no further arrests should be made; he drew up a full list of the incidents which took place in Lamis and Larissa, and the financial blackmail carried on by the Italians, etc. / before he left he told a person whom he trusted that there is no reason for the existence of a government in occupied Greece.

Reliable source, November 15, 1942
OSS, Washington (diss) May 19, 1943

11-1981

A-3098
(O-3017)

S-1

GREECE

rot February 3, '43

NEUBACHER

He and DIAGOSTI are economic experts / their return to Rome was utilized by the Italian Legation in successfully urging at Rome that KOTZAKIS should be retained and TSOLAKOGLU (q.v.) replaced as Premier by KAKOTHETOPoulos.

Good source, November 20, 1942
B, February 3, 1943

(11098)

O-3909

S-1

GREECE

rpt c. February ^{15,} 1943

NEUBACHER, Dr.

He and de AGOSTINI head an economic mission which is one of the window-dressing activities of the occupying forces, faced by the shortages of food, etc.

Good source, mid-February 1943

B, March 11, 1943

(11098)

R

GERMANY also GREECE

rpt June 24, 1943

NEUBACHER, Dr. HERMANN

Special Representative of the Reich in Greece, and Special Representative for Economic Questions in Bucharest and Sofia / 50 years old; born in Vienna; active in city housing field and real estate; was an aggressive advocate of Anschluss and in 1925 organized the Austrian-German Volksbund / just before 1938 was put in concentration camp for his political activities / became mayor of Vienna after Anschluss; since 1940 has been employed abroad as a representative for the solutions of special economic questions and is well known as an authoritative representative of German economic policy in Southeastern Europe.

Munchner Neueste Nachrichten, June 24, 1943
NIS, Information from European Press, No. 30, August 9, 1943

(11098)

rpt March 13, 1943

GREECE

NEUBACHER, JOSEPH

Special economic envoy / of Rumanian notoriety / the Nazis are trying to conciliate the Greeks by permitting Rumanian wheat to be shipped in to alleviate the still terrible food shortage; Neubacher is proclaiming sympathy for Greece and improved conditions for the workers.

C.L. Sulzberger, London, March 13
New York Times, March 14, 1943, p. 10

(11096)

A-10424

S

GREECE

rpt August 2, 1943

NEUBACHER

He claimed 160 milliards and left with ALTENBOURG for Berlin in order to remove difficulties regarding payment.

Reliability not stated, August 2, 1943
OSS, Washington (diss) September 1, 1943

11 0981

0-1977

rpt November 5, 1942

GERMANY

NEUBECK, ADOLF

Of firm by that name in Nürnberg.W. which has been
exporting office requisites to Turkey.

Reliable source, November 5, 1942
OSS Washington, January 12, 1943

(11098)

12951 B

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

September 27, 1942

NEUBERGS, the

In a letter to Arthur M. KAY (U.S.) Dr. Ernst MOSER (q.v. SWITZERLAND) writes that the Neubergs have tried to escape from Germany to Switzerland, whether successfully or not Moser didn't know; he had not heard of them in Switzerland.

Letter to Dr. Ernst ~~Moser~~ Moser, Schaffhausen, Switzerland to Arthur M. Kay, Esq., 5 Coopers Rd., Scarsdale, N.Y. September 27, 1942

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

NEUBRONN, Lt. General

His promotion to Lt. General
effective December 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

110981

12098

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

NEUBRUNN, GENERAL

One of the "unknown" generals on Hitler's enlarged General Staff; see ZORN for other "unknowns".

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942

May 1, 1943

GERMANY

NEUBURG, Professor

Arrived at Barcelona recently; is to address his countrymen in Spain on May 1st, the German Labor Day.

Madrid radio, April 29, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, April 30, 1943

(11098)

0-4118

3-

YUGOSLAVIA

rpt March 24, 1943

NEUHAUSEN, General Konsul

A letter from Berlin states that all chrome production in Greece is to be centralized under Neuhausen, as the output is not satisfactory.

Reliability: good
B, March 24, 1943

(11098)

831

3-

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

YUGOSLAVIA

rpt January 20, 1943

NEUHAUSEN, FRANZ

Administrator of the Nazi system for the economic exploitation of puppet Serbia / has established his headquarters in suburban Zemuh, across the Sava river from Belgrade and so now within the frontiers of Croatia / some years ago, when a business man, was indicted in Bulgaria for fraud and sentenced to prison in absentia / was then selected by Berlin as the espionage and barter chief in Yugoslavia; had offices in the German Tourist Bureau in Belgrade and had the title of Consul General; just two years ago source asked him about the report that he was the local espionage and Gestapo chief, to which he answered: 'Of course not. I am only ... interested in ... the crops this friendly country is to send to Germany' / last June ordered all food producers to surrender their products to local German authorities in Serbia, in order to both supply the Reich and insure that the people would not have enough to supply any food to the guerillas; the result has been a rise in black market prices and considerable starvation / last January obliged

OVER

- 2 -

rpt January 20, 1943

YUGOSLAVIA

NEUHAUSEN, FRANZ

~~obliged~~ the NEDICH government to redeem all occupation marks, with which the Germans until then had paid for all their purchases, at a cost of over 40 billion dinars; he then refused to take back those marks, so that Nedich's economic plight is desperate / business firms can draw more than 10,000 dinars monthly from the banks only with written permits from his commissars / a fat, thick-necked man with cropped hair; looks like the usual cartoon Nazi and acts rather worse.

C.L. Sulzberger, London, January 20
New York Times, January 21, 1943

830

R&A - Neumann

13

YUGOSLAVIA

rpt May 4, 1942

NEUHAUSEN, FRANZ

Group leader in the NS Flying Corps; general administrator of domestic economy in Serbia / negotiated purchase by a German consortium of the French stock in the 'Mines de Bor' in Yugoslavia; because of the importance of the copper of these mines, GÖRING (GERMANY) was instrumental in the transaction and entrusted Neuhausen with the chairmanship of the Executive Committee of the Mines (Südost-Echo, February 14, 1941) / he subsequently carried through the dissolution of the Yugoslavian National Bank and the establishment of the Serbian National Bank (Südost-Echo, June 6, 1941), thus becoming an agent of German expropriation of Serbian banking interests / according to New York Times, May 4, 1942, he is a fugitive from the Bulgarian courts on the charge of misappropriation of funds.

R&A, Central European Section (Neumann), April 26, 1943

110981

R

July 26, 1943

GERMANY

NEUKRAFT, General von

On July 26, conferred with LAVAL (FRANCE), representing the German Army Western Command.

BBC, July 26, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, July 27, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

NEULING, Lt. General

DNB report from Berlin reports that subject has been promoted to be full General [in the Infantry].

DNB report from Berlin
Press Suvey, Nov. 2, 1942

IP
A 533

rpt February 25, 1943

GERMANY

NEUMANN, 2nd Lt.

Adjutant to 2nd Lt. DORNEMANN (q.v.) in Wehrmacht's Propaganda
Section in Bordeaux.

Confidential and reliable source
OSS, Washington, February 25, 1943

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1938

NEUMANN, E.

In 1938 he wrote an article on aptitude tests for armament workers, particularly in regard to airplane building.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 85

(11098)

CR

July 14, 1942

GERMANY

NEUMANN, JULIUS

Partner in PIPLOM-Kaufman, Richard Wagner Str. 49, Mannheim, which has interests in Switzerland / on July 14, 1942 wrote letter (condemned) to Enrique CALAO (ARGENTINA) telling him that he could be helped from Switzerland now that it is no longer possible to do so from Germany; all addressee's interests and dividends were accounted for to his relatives except revenue from Alioth: writer's plant has received the 'Gaudiploma'; wants to hear from Calao via Switzerland.

Examiner: Alioth Adrian, Basel, is on blacklist.

BAT PO 152788/42

(11098)

Field

rpt October 1, 1942

GERMANY

NEUMANN, EARL

Oberbereitsleiter; of the
'Clothing' Office; helps
direct fashion displays.

FEC, October 1, 1942

(11098)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

September? 1937

GERMANY

NEURATH, von

Opposed the appointment of von STÖHRER (SPAIN, g.v.) as Ambassador to Spain in September 1937, but Hitler finally decided in von Stohrer's favor.

OSS, S., New York December 1, 1942

(In Cottrell file)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

~~FRENCH MOROCCO~~ ~~(see GERMANY)~~

NEURATH, CONSTANTIN VON

According to highest secret police, has arrived in Morocco to open German Consulate General at Casablanca.

OSS, #561, Casablanca, Oct. 25, 1941, in C.I.D.

CD 2155

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

NEURATH, BARON VON

Tried vainly to dissuade Hitler from SS atrocities because he foresaw an inextinguishable hatred of all Germans; when at home he deplored atrocities but stuck up for Hitler who, he intimated, is really dominated himself by SS; Neurath may represent a typical attitude of passive disapproval.

OSS#5309, Bern, July 18, 1942

PS

R

rpt June 21, 1943

GERMANY also CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NEURATH, Baron CONSTANTIN von

Former Foreign Minister / recently promoted to rank of general ~~of~~ U.S.

F.B.I.S., June 21, 1943

Foreign Minister from 1932-38, when he was made president of the secret cabinet council of the Reich / in 1939 was appointed Reichsprotector of Bohemia Moravia / since autumn of 1941 has been on leave for reasons of health.

Evening Star, June 22, 1943
Press Survey files

(11398)

F

GERMANY

August 24, 1943

NEURATH, Baron von

On August 24, 1943, was replaced by Wilhelm FRICK as Reich Protector of Bohemia and Moravia; he retains his seat in the Cabinet.

Telephone from Bern, August 24, 1943
New York Times, August 25, 1943, p. 1

111981

BR FU-204
(7023)

GERMANY

NEWIGER, Colonel

(11998)

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

NEWIGER, Major General

His promotion from Colonel to
Major General effective January
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

.11098)

3126

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

NICOLAI (deceased ?)

Directed Intelligence Service of War Ministry from 1934 until Canaris succeeded him; was on Liaison Staff, the nerve centre of espionage system; 1934 established sabotage laboratory in Gross-Lichtenfelde to study methods to reduce risks and costs of sabotage; renamed Psychological Laboratory of Reich War Ministry.

Total Espionage - Curt Riess - pp. 1 & 5 - 1941

10651

His part in building up of military intelligence system has been overestimated; it is largely the creation of CANARIS; is probably dead, and may have died in China in 1934.

(9) OCS, New York, Schwarz, August 31, 1942, (via Durand) In Cottrell

File

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

rpt September 1941

NICOLAI, W.

Protege of Ludendorff; was wartime chief of section III-B (Intelligence and Politics) of the Imperial General Staff / was made chiefly responsible for the blunders of German Intelligence; in a book entitled Intelligence Service, Press and the People's Frame of Mind written in 1920, he tried to vindicate himself, bitterly accused Germany's political leadership, and passionately defended the Ludendorff School of Military Strategy / had great influence in the shaping of Hitler's espionage tactics which were candidly revealed to Hermann RAUSCHNING (U.S.) / perhaps the most cherished property of his wartime intelligence was a 'morgue' containing personality analyses of over 30,000 prominent foreigners.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare, New York, September 1941, pp. 64, 107

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

^{late}
[1941 ?]

NICOLAI, Colonel

In 1920 wrote a book stating that next war would be not merely a military struggle, but one in which political, economic and spiritual strength of people would be put to the test; in this book he also forecast the totalitarian state later developed by Nazis.

British Source, [late 1941 ?]

(90)

CR

GERMANY

rpt March 19, 194²₃

NICOLAI, General

As Colonel in first war he developed German Army's secret service into the finest in the world; when Versailles forbade its continuance--a group of financiers, KRUPP, THYSEN, and FLICK, undertook to finance it, and Nicolai worked for them as a 'private employee' / these financiers were more interested in secret service within Germany than without, so Nicolai's intelligence work concentrated on Germany proper; his system did not regain its wartime excellence until CANARIS (q.v.) entered it and gradually took over, eventually eclipsing Nicolai.

Letter from Bruno FRICKE (ARGENTINA), March 19, 1942
to Hans Peter PFEIFER (EL SALVADOR)

USNC CR 1981/42

110981

CR

C

GERMANY

rpt August 10, 1942

NICOLAI, WALTHER

Is today, as in 1913--18, chief of German Intelligence Service; author of Geheime Machte / used to complain that he did not receive sufficient support from German diplomats abroad.

Alamania Libre, Mexico, August 10, 1942
USNC SF 8446

(11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt August 1, 1943

NICOLAI

Still has an important post under Hitler; intimate friend of OTT; has worked in Nachrichtendienst since 1913 when he began at age of 39.

Eugene Tillinger, Washington Post, August 1, 1943

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

UNITED STATES

NICOLAY, CARL

Born Karlsruhe 1890; came to U.S. in 1904; imprisoned in Pittsburgh for more than six months, 1918, on espionage charge; after release, immediately renewed his propagandizing for German nationalist ideas; promoted Stahlhelm in U.S.; later enrolled in Friends of New Germany; helped Bund gain control of German organizations in New York region; now in Germany?

Nazi Movement in the United States

June 1940, pp. 37-38 (returned to FN)

(90)

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

YV

GERMANY

NICOLET, GENERAL

One of the three-star French generals imprisoned in Königstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete list of prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 23, 1942

(90)

F

ARGENTINA

January 30, 1943

NEIBUHR, Captain

German Naval Attache at Buenos Aires; recalled; sailed for
Germany January 30, 1943.

New York Times, January 31, 1943

(117981

CD 15298

REFERENCE CARD

February 24, 1943

GERMANY

also see Argentina

NIEBUHR, DIETRICH

German Naval Attache / he and his family are on the
S.S. Monte Albertia, Spanish motor ship, which left
Tenerife after a brief stop about 4 p.m. on February
24, headed for Bilbao.

#26

OSS, Tenerife, February 25, 1943

February 1, 1943

GERMANY

NIECHKELMANN, Major General

His promotion from Colonel to
Major General effective February
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

(11058)

12098

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

NIEDERFÜHR, GENERAL

Commander of the Fifth Columns operating in the western hemisphere; one of the leading officers on the Enlarged General Staff.

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942